

## Annotation

The bachelor thesis positions of the Prime Minister in Great Britain, Germany and the Czech Republic“ compares the positions of three prime ministers of three different European parliamentary democracies. It is divided into two chapters - the first one deals with theory and the second one describes how the theory works in practice. It is based on the opinions of a well-known political scientist Giovanni Sartori who has made his own theory of three different positions of a prime minister in government. According to this theory I have chosen the position of the British prime minister, who is the most powerful, the German chancellor, who is less powerful and the Czech premier, whose position is the weakest. To explain the differences I also compare party systems, electoral systems and the state system. In the second chapter I analyse Great Britain, Germany and the Czech Republic in the light of their modern history so I use similar periods of time, mainly the 1990's. Talking about Great Britain I have chosen the era of governance of Conservative Party leading by Margaret Thatcher and John Major and then the era of Tony Blair and Gordon Brown's New Labour. Regarding Germany I was interested in Helmut Kohl's governance since 1990 and also in Helmut Schröder's and Angela Merkel's chancellorship, because the last one named is the very first woman chancellor in the history of Germany. Talking about the Czech Republic I analysed the modern history since 1989 and I focused on the period of the independent Czech Republic since 1993 and its prime ministers.